WHIS LOVE OF COUNTRY .- The Piqua Register shrouds in black lines, that is, in mourning, the announcement of the annexation of Texas. This Editor is not more honest, he is less shrewd that the native revilers of their country generally are, in thus showing his "black cockade" sympathies with federalism. We confess we have no language in which to express our contempt for men whose whole hearts are sodden with treason to their country, whose intellect is clouded to her prosperity and alien to her glory. This Editor his manner of speaking-and his political has in his insensate party spleen only shown the baseness which actuates a large portion of the Whig Press on this subject-on every subject where our national rights are antagonist to those of other nations. Had Henry Clay, instead of miserably shuffling, declared in favor of annexation, those editors who are now mourning be- humbugger?" The truth is he did not look cause our territory is more ample, our resources like a humbugger at all. There was nothing more great and our Union more secure, would of that coarseness and vulgarity in his manhave been this day hailing the glorious event with ner, which we had been led to expect, by the loudest and most fiery enthusiasm. But now never varying expressions of the newspaper they are ready, if war comes in consequence of press, in relation to this man. Instead of a annexation, to mourn over the victories of their great, rough, red-faced braggadocia, we saw country and hail the successes of the enemy as a calm, handsome, polite gensleman-the vetrophics to Whig sagacity; and all this, not with the merit of standing up firmly, though mistaken, for what they believe right; but merely because their leaders will it.

Texas is now a part of our territory-she has accepted our offer; our country is her country, and we have become one people. The Whig press, even if they cannot learn from the past history of our Union, that timid fear of national greatness is fatal-that he who once trembled at the imaginary disasters arising from a union of thirteen States, may survive to witness prosperity in the union of THIRTY! if this lesson has no weight, a consideration of mere party interest might convince them that acquiescence would be more safe where resentment lessens their hold upon the affections of a patriotic people, while it in no degree retards the consummation of the event they deprecate. It is an old saying, however, that "whom the gods devote to destruction they first make mad," and mark of a gentleman. as Florida, Texas, Iowa, and Wisconsin enter new stars in the constellation of American states, they will come into the union to add their testimony that the false sympathies of the Whig party is accomplishing its ruin. They will be strongly Democratic. No cause contributes more to this result than the spirit manifested to foreign demands by our opponents, and their open distrust this glass as a substitute. When he addressof the policy of extending our institutions and principles. They have distrusted the democratic energy in every new step of its career, and they will find their reward.

ANOTHER NEW YORK FIRE.—The N. Y Herald Extra contains a lengthy account of a fearful conflagration which consumed upwards of three hundred buildings, filled fully as though they were made of the finest mostly with costly goods. The total amount of the loss is estimated at \$5,000,000.

It originated in a soap chandlery, on Newst., about 3 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the 19th inst., and thence communicated to a building in the rear of Broadway. The buildings burned were in

Broad-street-east side from No. 15 to 85; west side from 22 to 90; total 69. Beaver-street-both sides 28. South William-street-both sides 22.

New-street -both sides 48. Broadway-both sides 30. Stone-street-both sides 18. Marketfield-street-both sides 31.

The fire was, by the great energy and skill possesses the faculty of uttering sarcasms and Constitutional Governor of the Department, extenguished at 1 o'clock P. which penetrate the very vitals of his oppoment of Mexico, has published the following

took place at No. 10 Greenwish street. M. pomp and tinsel of the elocutionist in his Henry, son of John Carey, died of consumption while the fire was raging and while the his language, and some passages may be flames were spreading to such an extent that found in his published speeches, which it was supposed that the house in which he was, might be consumed, Death, however, Came, and his body wrapped in his bed-clothes, was immediately removed to a place of safety.

The panic among the merchants on William, Pearl and lower part of Exchange, tician, and he exercises a more powerful instreets, on the east side of the conflagration, was equally great, and we suppose that one hundred stores were emptied of their goods, at prodigious expense and loss, which were not reached by the fire. Vast amounts of valuablest goods were lost by being deluged with

DROWNED .- A small boy, the son of Mrs. WHITE, of this city, aged about nine years, was drowned in the river just below the lower lock of the Side Cut, on Thursday last. He was throwing stones into the river, and accidentally slipped from the dock. No one saw him at the time he fell into the water. excepting a smaller boy aged some four or five years, who before he could give the alarm, and the body was recovered, all life and animation from it had fled forever .--Maumee River Times.

The New Albany (Ia.) Democrat of the 3d, says:—Counterfeit five dollar bills on the State Bank of Indiana are in circulation; they are of a new plate, not so well engraved as the genuine bills: the paper is of a reddish cast, and the bill rather shorter and narrower than those issued by the bank; they are mostly on the Madison Branch, and made payable to H. Watts. We give this publicity that our friends and the public may be guarded against the horde of swindlers who infest the community. There is very little difference in the whole of it; it is all evil, and that called "counterfeit" is the lesser evil, because there is less of it afloat. To guard against all the filthy trash-don't touch it.

RED Dog."-The Smiths at Newark have at last given a statement of the St. Clair Bank operations, which, if their own words are true, shows them to be just One hundred forty-four thousand and eighty-six dollars worse than nothing. As paper money is always made for the welfare of community, however, probably the holders of this amount of worthless promises will not complain.-Cin. Enquirer.

SKETCH OF SENATOR BENTON.

In looking over some files a year or two old, we found the following sketch of Thomas H. Benton, copied from the Boston Daily Mail. The sketch we have reason to believe is a correct portrait. and creditable as the production of an opponent.

The great majority of newspaper readers, we are confident, entertain very erroneous ideas respecting Senator Benton-his personal appearance-his intellectual powerstanding. We well remember with what an incredulous feeling we first looked down upon the Missouri Senator, when we were engaged in the unenviable occupation of taking notes upon the crown of a hat. Is that Col. Benton? thought we. Is that the "great ry beau ideal of a great statesman. Instead of rude ranting and violent denunciation, we heard the mildest denunciation, and most mell fluous flow of harmonious sounds .-The newspapers have done the Senator g'eat injustice. We state no more than truth, when we say that Mr. Benton is an elegant specimen of a perfect gentleman, in dress and manners. The common portraits of him are very correct. Indeed his features are so strongly marked, that it is hardly possible that an artist of tolerable skill could fail to obtain a good likeness. Even in the most ordinary of the political caricatures, a person who has ever seen the man or has become at all familiar with his appearance, will discovor the resemblance at once. Mr. Benton always dresses in that plain, but elegant style, which is remarkable for nothing but its simple elegance, and is the true

But his greatest peculiarity is his eye glass, and the use which he makes of it. This glass is his constant companion. It is suspended by a very small gold chain, and is worn in the left side of his vest. He doubtless needs the aid of spectacles, and uses es the Senate he invariably holds his glass in his right hand, and the documents before him, at a great distance from his eyes, and speaks in a very low and rapid manner. He s very methodical in the arrangement of his papers, and is seldom at a loss to find any document he may desire. \* \* \* \* He takes up his papers, one by one, as carethreads of glass, despatches them carefully, and lays them aside in the same manner .-During the whole of the excited session of 1840, we never saw Col. Benton depart from this calm and unostentations style of speaking but once, and then only for a moment.-In reply to some challenge from Mr. Clay, he one day exclaimed, "Let the Senator from Kentucky come on sir! I feel like the old war horse, in his harness! I am impatient for the contest!"

From what we have said, the reader must not infer that Senator Benton, is always so calm, and placid in his speech, that he is never eloquent. No-although he seldom left Vera Cruz on the 24th ultimo: 'splits the ears" with violent sounds, he nents, and in print they cut like the lash of proclamation: corpions. Though there is little of that manner, there is great force and beauty in would do honor to the best orators in the

Senator Benton in our opinion-leaving his peculiar views entirely out of the onestion-is an extraordinary man, a great polifluence over the destinies of this country, than many people imagine. He is now, an doubtedly in the foremost rank of Democratic leaders, and stands the best chance of being the great head of the party. We shall not attempt to raise the veil in which the future is enshrounded,

## ANNEXATION BY A MONARCHY.

Our readers are familiar with the mode in which annexation is proceeding between Texas and the United States. As a contrast; and to shew the way such things are done under the false blessings of aristocratic and kingly rule, we select the following from the N. Y. Examiner:

The act by which Ireland was annexed to England as a province, and not on terms of equality, and for the repeal of which 538, 978 injured Irishmen memorial zed the Unit ed Kingdom Parliament of 1834, after 33 years experience in its direful effects, is usually termed the Act of Union. Which was carried in the English House of Commons. as I am informed, only by a majority of one. and took effect on the first day of Jan., 1801 up to which the army returns show that 114, 000 effective bayonets were employed in Ireland to keep down a gallant but betrayed nation, or rather as persuaders to a union, at an expense to King George's loyal subjects of 20 millions a year. The Irish Parlia-ment, like that of Scotland, before 1707, was a mere machine of state, ready to rivet the fetters more firmly on the oppressed; and the moment the Scotch and Irish legislatures expressed a wish to legislate for the public good, coercion and corruption by England made them sign their own death warrants, and barter away the rights of these unfortunate nations, Of 89 Scotch noblemen not one is now resident at Edinburgh, and very few landed proprietors remain there -Scotland, like Ireland, is a dependant province. The Irish House of Commons consisted of 300 members-220 returned by independence, threatened by the usurpation rotten, corrupt, and servile corporations, or of Texas, which is intended to be realized by

sycophants of the Irish Parliament, and levied from the people. Of such materials as these 162 voted Ireland into English safekeeping on British terms, while 120 Irishmen, including many owners of mock boroughs, stoutly opposed a union to the last The Irish House of Lords could not be bribed to sell their country, but Castleraugh and Camden suggested to King George to swamp the Irish peers, and the English power manufactured 33 new lords in a day .-The King continued the English Lords in the London Parliament, though several hundreds in number, but Ireland was only allow ed 32, and Scotland 16, as delegates for 250 Lords and Dukes thus swamped. Power was thus centralized in London; and the Irish Parliament House, like Solomon's Temple, converted into a den of thieves, usurers, and money-changers, as "the Bank of Ireland," with power to fleece the people wholesale, aided by the influence of English wealth, as in the case of the old U. S. Banks, to which half the avaricious knaves in this Union held on with the grasp of death.

John A. Dix, of Albany, adverts to the fact, that, as a part of her surplus products, Ireland ships annually to Britain about 24 millions of bushels of grain. The Irish Union was intended to reduce the oppression of the Irish, English, and Scotch, to a

of Natural Society" reminds us thatof the rich; and that of the rich, in return, is to find the best methods of confirming the slavery and increasing the best methods of confirming the slavery and increasing the burthens of the poor. In a state of nature it is an invariable law, that a man's acquisitions are in proportion to his labors. In a state of artificial society, it is a law as constant and invariable, that those who labor most enjoy the fewest things; and that those who labor not at all. have the greatest number of enjoyments.-A constitution of things this, strange beyond expression."

Yet this " constitution of things" is prety well established even in these United

By reference to the Peerage roll it will be seen that in 1800 England created 36 Irish constituents—there was a clause in the Bill authorizing a certain number of them to go to London and sit in parliament there without re-election in Ireland.

CHAIN OF MAGNETIC TELEGRAPHS .- A reular has been published by Henry O'- long as you please." Reilly one of the agents for Morse's Telegraph, in which is developed the grand system of magnetic communication to be established throughout the United States, connecting the Atlantic cities with the valley of the Missis-sippi and the Great Lakes. The line will be completed to to Susquehanna at Harrisburgh in December, and to the Ohio river at Pittsburgh and Wheeling early in the spring at farthest.

> From the National Intelligencer. FROM MEXICO.

We copy from the New Orleans Tropic of the 7th instant the subjoined Mexican intelligence, brought by the schooner Creole, which

Don Manuel Rincon, General of Division ment of Mexico, has published the following

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has com municated to me the following decree:

Jose Joaquin De Herrena, General of Division and President ad interim of the Mexican Republic, to the citizens thereof. the following:

Republic, considering,

the North has, by a decree, which its Execu- every-body! 15th July, '45. tive has sanctioned, resolved to incorporate the Territory of Texas with the American Union;

That this manner of appropriating to itself territories upon which other nations have rights, introduces a monstrous novelty, endangering the peace of the world, and violating the sovereignty of nations;

That this usurpation, now consummated to the prejudice of Mexico, has been in insidious preparation for a long time, at the same time that the most cordial friendship was proclaimed, and that, on the part of this Republic, the existing treaties between it and those States were respected scrupulously and

That the said annexation of Texas to the United States tramples on the conservative principles of society, attacks all the rights that Mexico has to that territory, is an insult to her dignity as a sovereign nation, and threatens her independence and political existence:

That the law of the United States, in reference to the annexation of Texas to the United States, does in nowise destroy the rights that Mexico has, and will enforce, upon that department;

That the United States, having trampled on the principles which served as a basis to the treaties of friendship, commerce, and navigation, and more especially to those of boundaries fixed with precision, even previous to 1832, they are considered as violated by that nation;

And, finally, that the unjust spoliation of which they wish to make the Mexican nation the victim, gives her the clear right to use all her resources and power to resist, to the last moment, said annexation;

IT IS DECREED.

1st. The Mexican Nation calls upon all her children to the defence of her national by private persons, who sold the seats open-ly to him who would bid highest. About gress, and sanctioned by the President, of \$800,000 a year were distributed among the the United States of the North.

call to arms all the forces of the army, according to the authority granted it by the existing laws; and, for the preservation of public order, for the support of her institutions, and, in case of necessity, to serve as a reserve to the army, the Government, according to the powers given to it on the 9th of December, 1844, will raise the corps specified by said decree, under the name of "Dependens of the Independence and of the Laws." MIGUEL ARTISTAN,

President of the Deputies. FRANCISCO CALDERN, President of the Senate. Approved, and ordered to be printed and

published. JOSE JOAQUIN DE HERRERA, A. D. Luis G. Guevas. Palace of the National Government,

City of Mexico, June 4, 1845.

The yellow fever was prevailing to a very ggravated extent at Vera Cruz. The French sloop of war La Perouse arrived at Vera Cruz on the 24th, from Galves-

ton, with intilligence of the action of the Texan Congress on the annexation question. The New Orleans "Tropic" of the eighth received this evening) contains a long letter

from Vera Cruz, June 24, which says: "There will be a declaration of war, in a few days, by this government, against the regular system. Burke, in his "Vindication United States. Orders have just been received to have all the public archives re-"The whole business of the poor is to moved to Jalapa, which is sixty miles in the

STATE BANK OF INDIANA.

Unless this Bank goes right about conracting its circulation, we shall soon hear of suspicions in that quarter. A rumor is already heard of its expanded condition-Thompson's Bank Note Reporter.

Paragraphs like the foregoing are getting to be quite current; and so much so, that we are inclined to think there must be some cause for them. We hope the State Bank and Branches will profit by them, and not exceed their legitimate business .- Indiana Sen-

Yes, do contract and haul in. The greasy rags that are floating about are at least peers, to carry the Union. Those who had half the cause of the spread of small-pox, toted for it dared not face their indignant measles, yellow fever, and putrifying sores which afflict the west .- Cin. Enquirer.

> "What's the matter John?" "Sam hove a Bible at me and hit my head." "Well, you are the only boy of the family on which the Bible ever made an impression-cry as

### Representative Convention.

The Democracy of the Representative District composed of the counties of Henry Defiance, Williams, Paulding and Putnam, are requested to met at the Court House in Charloe on Wednesday, the 27th day of August next at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nomination a suitable purson to be supported at the next election, for Representative in the state Legislature.

E. H. LELAND, W. J. JACKSON, H. S. KNAPP.

Dem. Legislative Committee. 29th July, 1845.

# ROAD MEETING!!

The citizens of the Blanchard and Auglaize valley, and of Kulida, are requested to meet at Sam'l Myers' Mill, in Perry township, on BE IT KNOWN: That the General Congress o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of adopting has decreed, and the Executive sanctioned, some efficient measures to secure the construction of a road from Myers' Mill to the The National Congress of the Mexican Canal. The necessity and importance of this road are apparent to every citizen of the That the Congress of the United States of sections of the county named. Turn out,

A host of Farmers.

TE TABLE.
W THE N. Y. EVENING POST.
II.ebanon Miami Bkg co. brok
Lebanon Miami Bkg co.brok
Lafayette b. Cincinnati 2
Marietta
Mossilon
M. & T. b. Cincinnati 1
Manbatton frau
Manbattanfrau Mount Pleasant
Muskingum
Minmi Exporting co
Minmi Exporting co
Orio Rail ond cofrau
Ohio Life and Trust co 2
Sanduskyfrau Steubenvillefrau Urbana bkg cod
Steubenville frau
Urhana hkg cod
West Uniond Western Reserve
Western Reserve
Washingtonbrok
Wooster1
Achia conservations conservation
Zanesville
S IN NEW YORK.

## PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM THE TIFFIN ADVERTISER. TOLEDO BLADE AND CINCINNATI ENQUIRER. At Tiffin. Toledo. Cincinnati.

July 15. July 25. July 18.

Wheat, per bush. \$0.65, \$0.70 a 75 ... \$0.65
Cons. 50 .40 a 42 .33 a 33 a 33
Barler, -63 a 65 .93 a 1,06
RYR, 37 a 56
Cover, -3,00 a 3,00 a 3,50
Timothy, -1,12 .33 a 35 .50 a 2,53
Timothy, -87 a 1,50 a 2,53
Flaxere, -87 a 1,10 a 1,20
Brans, -1,50 a 1,50 a 1,50
Brans, -1,50 a 1,50
Brans, -1,50 a 1,50
Brans, -1,50 a 1,50
Green, -1,50 a 2,63
Green, -1,50 a 2,63 July 15. July 25. July 18. - 12,50e13,60 - 1,06 e 1,10 68 13,00 a 13,50 12,60 a 12,50 . 07 a 08 .021 a 041 .6.30 a 7,00 .5.00 a 6.00 .031 a 071 .041 a 05 .10 a 11 .25 a 26 .25 a 26 .06 a 064 HAMS, SMOKED, DE TO.
SHOULDERS, ES BERF, MESS, PET Bbl.
Driod, per cwt.
LAND, per lb.
CHERSK, "
BUTTER, BERSWAX,"
FEATHERS"
TALLOW."
GINSENG."
EGGS, PET GOS.

2d. In consequence, the Government will Paulding Co. Democratic Conven-

The Democratic Electors of the several town-The Democratic Electors of the several fownships of Paulding county are requested to hold meetings and appoint delegates to attend a county Convention to be held at Charlee, in the old Court House, on Saturday the 5th day of August next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.,—at which time and place delegates will be appointed to attend the district Senstorial and Representative Conventions. A. J. TAYLOR, Ch'n Pauld. Co. Dem. Cent'l Com.

22d July, 1845.

#### Putnam Co. Convention.

The Democracy of Putnam county are requested to meet in their respective townships, and choose delegates to attend a County Convention, which will be held at the Court House in Kalida, Saturday, the

Oth day of August next,

at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of choosing de-legates to attend the Senatorial and Representa-tive Conventions, and for nominating county offi-cers,

T. R. McCLURE,
H. J. BCHMER,
JOHN G. BOOKHOLD, cers.

SAMUEL RAMSAY, JNO. E. CREIGHTON, LEVI GROVE, Dem. Cent'l Com. of Put. Co.

SUGAR CREEK.

MR. McKenzie: Please announce the name of JOHN RAMSAY as a candidate for Sheriff, subect to the decision of the Democratic Co. Convention, and much oblige many Democrats of

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

DURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas
of Putnam County, Ohio, issued at the April Term
thereof, A. D. 1845, to me directed and delivered, I shall
expose to sale at pulic vendue at the door of the Court
flouse in Kailde, in said county on Saturday the 6th day of
September next, between the tours of nine o'clock, A. M.
and four o'clock, P. M., of said day, the following described lands, to wit:—The north cest fraction of the north west
quarter of section No. thirty-four (3d) tewn two, south of
range five east, containing sixty-six acres. The said land is
situate within three quarters of a mile of the Miami Extension canal. Terms made known on day of sale.—Dated
July 29th, 1845.

WILLIAM SCOTT,

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Administrator of Josiah Clawson, de
Ackerman & Hisgins, Attys.

Jacob Henderson,

Ackerman & Hoggins, Attys.

Jacob Henderson, P.

Mary Henderson, Andrew Zellers, Catherine Zellers, Lewis Crawfis, Mary Ann Crawfis, William Henderson, James Henderson, William Henderson, James Henderson, William Henderson, James Henderson, William Gianey, Catharine Chaney, David Burrell, Margaret Burrell, Elias Hinderson, James Magee, Henderson, James Magee, Henderson, James Magee, Henderson, James Magee, Henderson, Betsy Henderson, and Robert Henderson.

In pursanace of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Patham and State of Ohio, at their May Term, A. D. 1845. The above-named defendants are increby notified, that on the third day of July, A. D. 1844, the said Jacob Henderson of the County of Patham filed in said Court, a Bill in Chancery against the said defendants, charging as follows: That on or about the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1841, Plainitif, (said Jacob Henderson), purchased of William Henderson, (his father) certain lands and tenements, bounded and described as follows: commencing on the south bank of Blanchard River at a point where the section line between sections 25 and 26 in township on, north of Range seven (7) cast intersects solitiver, thence south (20) therty chains and (18) eighteen links, thence south (20) twenty chains and (18) eighteen links, thence south (20) twenty chains and (18) eighteen links thence south (20) twenty chains and (18) eighteen links, thence south (20) twenty chains and (18) eighteen links, thence south (20) twenty chains and (18) eighteen links, thence south (20) twenty chains and (18) eighteen links, thence south (20) twenty chains and (18) eighteen links, thence south (20) twenty chains and (18) eighteen links, thence south (20) twenty chains and of Renderson, the said river with the meanderings thereof, to the place of beginning, that on or about the day and year last sforesaid, William Henderson with Mary Henderson in wife, executed and delivered to the said Jacob Henderson, and the said are seed to the said Jacob Henderson, and the said mass anis his herrs at law and the said wildow and heirs have resaid William during his life time did not correct said mistake in said deed; that site said wildow and heirs have refused to correct said mistake since the death of the said
William; the hill therefore pays, that on the final hearing
of this cause, the Court will order and decree, that said defendants convey to the said Jacob Henderson at a short day
the said land sand tenements so to him sold and intended to
he conveyed, or that in default thereof the decree made
herein operate as such conveyance, &c.

Solicitor for Complainant.

July 12th, 1845.

Matthew Chambers,

Matthew Chambers,

Elijah Bunker, and

IN CHANCERY.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Putnam and State of Oilio, at their May Torm, A. D. 1845. Elijah Bunker is hereby notified that on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1844, Matthew Clambers of the County of Putnam, filed in said Court kis bill in Chancery against the said Elijah, Runker and Nelson McAllister, setting forth, that on the 31st day of December, 1842, he obtained by the consideration of Whitfield Ackley, a justice of the peace within and for the county of Putnam, a judgment acainst the said Elijah Bunker for the sum of \$124 88 and costs of suit—that there remains unpaid of said judgment is sum of \$96 54 with a large smount of interest.—That said Bunker owned no goods or chattels, lands or tenements whereof the amount of said judgment can be made.—That on or about the first day of February, 1842, said Bunker sold and conveyed eighty acres of land to the said McAllister for the sum of \$480 of. that some time between November, 1842, and May, 1843, said Bunker delivered said notes to said McAllister without receiving any thing therefor, for the purpose of defrauding complainant out of file said judgment; and praying that said McAllister be erjoined from transferring said notes or paying Bunker the emount of said judgment, or that upon default thereof the said McAllister be decreed to pay the amount of said judgment, or that upon default thereof the said McAllister be decreed to pay the smount of said judgment, or that upon default thereof the said McAllister be decreed to pay the smount of said judgment, or that upon default thereof the said McAllister be decreed to pay the smount of said judgment, or that upon default thereof execution issue, &c.

Solicinor for Complainant.

July 12, 1845.

July 12, 1845.

Isaac Clay, vs.

Allen Eldred, IN CHANCERY.

The said Allen Eldred is hereby notified that on the twenty-first day of July, A. D. 1845, the said Isaac Clay of Stark county, State of Ohio, filed in the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Putnam in said State of Ohio, a Bill in Ciancery against the said Allen Eldred, the object and prayer of which Bill is, that the east half of the South west quarter of section number twenty-eight, township number one south, of range number six east, containing eighty acres, and situate in said-county of Putnam, may be sold to said sain of eighty dollars and interest thereon, and which said aum of money the said Allan Eldred secured to be naid to said Isaac Clay, by deed of mortage, dated D acember 26, 1844, upon the premises aforesaid. And the said Allen Eldred is further notified that unless he appear and plead fanswer, or demur to the said Bill within sixty days after the next term of said court, the said Isaac Clay at the term next after the expiration of said sixty days will apply to said court to take the matters of said bill as confessed and decree thereon secondingly.

ACKERMAN & HIGGINS,
Solicitors for Complainant.

July 21, 1845.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

A T my instance an affactment was this day issued by James Smith, a Justice of the Pence, of Richland township, Putnem county, Ohio against the property and effects of Robert Garson, an absconding deltor.

ADAM THOMPSON. July 9, 1845.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed Administrator de bonis non on the estate of Noble Beverage late of Putnam county deceased. Dated this 27th day of June, 1845.

227cw MOSES LEE.

25 POUNDS of Tallow, wanted in paymon